FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

3 JUNE 1983

PLO Affairs

Crisis in Fatah — PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and all the Palestinian leaders have made "mistakes," Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf affirmed in an interview with the UAE daily *Al-Khalij*. Asserting that he has "many objections" to 'Arafat and is among the "very few" in Fatah who oppose him, Khalaf said 'Arafat should "seriously question himself." Although Khalaf expressed support for the demands of the Fatah dissidents, he criticized their methods, expressing concern that a movement for reform led by "good men" has been infiltrated by "foreign factors."

Meanwhile, Musa 'Awwad, the officer commanding the Fatah branch in Lebanon, announced that the entire Fatah organization in Lebanon has joined the dissidents, placing all cadres under their command committee, JANA reported. Although AFP said Musa 'Awwad's defection has strengthened the dissidents' position, a PLO spokesman in Damascus cited by KUNA said that 'Awwad's support for the "undisciplined group" is not new and that his claim to be the official in charge of the Fatah organization in Lebanon is false. In another development PFLP and DFLP leaders George Habash and Nayif Hawatimah issued a joint statement calling for "democratic reform" within PLO institutions, Radio Monte Carlo reported.

Khalaf in Moscow — The Fatah delegation headed by Salah Khalaf held talks in Moscow with the Soviet Committee for Solidarity with African and Asian Countries, which had issued the invitation for the visit, Moscow radio's Arabic service reported. While noting that the talks covered the Middle East situation, the radio did not mention the current crisis in Fatah, nor did Khalaf refer to it in an arrival statement broadcast by the radio. Baghdad Voice of PLO radio said Soviet officials "expressed understanding" for the difficult role of the Fatah leadership at this stage, particularly because of attempts by "imperialism and Zionism" to undermine it.

Syria

Rejection of Golan-Lebanon Linkage — If the United States is hinting at presenting the Golan Heights issue in order to deceive Syria into accepting the Israeli-Lebanese agreement and entering the "Israeli-U.S. settlement process," then the U.S. leaders are showing "their ignorance" of Syria's position, a Damascus radio commentary declared. Asserting that Syria could have regained the Golan long ago had it been prepared to renounce its "Pan-Arab commitment in exchange for regional benefits," the radio said Syria's decision to reject the "agreement of submission" in Lebanon is not subject to compromise or discussion. The agreement, "in its present form and contents," should not be included in any serious discussion or contact pertaining to Lebanon or the region, the radio stated.

PDRY Delegation — A delegation from the PDRY's Yemeni Socialist Party arrived in Syria at the Ba'th Party's invitation, Damascus radio reported. The delegation leader indicated that he will deliver a message from PDRY Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad to President Hafiz al-Asad, the radio noted.

Lebanon

Responding to light arms fire at an IDF tractor in the Al-Biqa' valley, the IDF fired bazookas and shells and silenced the source of the fire, ITIM reported. The clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon radio confirmed the clash, but monitored Syrian media have not mentioned any such incident.

Israel

Policy on Lebanon — While refusing to set a deadline for Syria's withdrawal from Lebanon, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir warned Syria that Israel "will not wait long without doing anything for the withdrawal of its soldiers from Lebanon," Jerusalem radio reported. Defense Minister Moshe Arens likewise announced in Paris that it is "a question of weeks" before Israel will take its next steps, according to the radio. Meanwhile, the opposition Labor Party called for an immediate IDF withdrawal from the Ash-Shuf and Beirut regions to a southern security zone, the radio noted.

Arens-Hernu Talks — Moshe Arens discussed the possibility of renewed military cooperation with France during his talks in Paris with French Defense Minister Charles Hernu, Jerusalem radio reported.

Libya

Al-Qadhdhafi Press Conference — Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi announced at a press conference reported by JANA that Libya does not want a Steadfastness and Confrontation Front meeting until the crisis within Fatah is resolved because it is "not yet clear" who the leader of the Palestinian revolution is: Yasir 'Arafat or Nimr Salih. While Libya, Syria, and the PDRY are ready for confrontation and are steadfast, he said, Algeria has expressed "different views" because it is "taking into account" Yasir 'Arafat's opinion. Libya is prepared to offer "whatever is required from it" to assist Syrian forces against Israel and is also ready to finance, arm, and train Arab fighters to join the Lebanese resistance against the Israeli occupation of Lebanon, Al-Qadhdhafi declared. The Libyan leader also confirmed a recent improvement in Saudi-Libyan relations, asserting that the Saudis are working to "rectify" the relationship.

Statement on Chad — U.S. allegations of unusual Libyan military activity aimed at intervening in Chad are a "U.S.-Sudanese-Egyptian attempt to justify U.S. reactionary intervention in Chad after the sweeping victories" of Goukouni Oueddei's forces, JANA declared in response to a recent State Department announcement on Libyan military preparations near the border with Chad. JANA reaffirmed Libya's commitment to remain neutral toward events in Chad unless foreign forces intervene there.

Conclusion of Turkish Operation

Turkish troops have left Iraq after successfully concluding their "mopping-up operation" against armed groups "comprising Armenian terrorists as well as people being sought in Turkey by the security forces," according to a Foreign Ministry statement carried by ANATOLIA. The operation was not "destructive" and only one Turkish soldier and one member of the armed groups were killed, the statement said.

Iran-Iraq War

An Iranian aircraft attacked and destroyed an Iraqi vessel southeast of Al-Umayyah, an Iranian military communique broadcast by Tehran radio announced. Monitored Iraqi media were silent on the incident.

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Keshtmand Praises Soviet Transportation Aid
LD030606 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 3 Jun 83

[Text] Kabul, June 2, BAKHTAR — Soltan 'Ali Keshtmand, Politburo member of the PDPA CC and chairman of the Council of Ministers of the DRA, inaugurated the state motor transport organization here today.

Addressing the inaugural ceremony, he stated that possibility for the creation of state motor transport organization was provided when the Soviet Union delivered 1500 Kamaz load carrying trucks to the Government of the DRA. The state motor transport installations, S.A. Keshtmand added, have also been established with the technical and economic cooperation of the Soviet Union. He, on behalf of the people of Afghanistan, expressed his profound gratitude to the Government of the Soviet Union for this great assistance extended to the Government of the DRA in this connection.

Congratulating the inauguration of the state motor transport organization, the Soviet ambassador in Kabul said that the Government of the Soviet Union will continue its all-sided cooperation with the party and the Government of the DRA until a new and prosperous society is built in Afghanistan.

The project has been completed six months ahead of the plan and at the moment will operate with 300 Kamaz trucks, motor vehicles.

TV Construction Contract Signed With USSR
LD021733 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] A contract for the construction of three television studios was signed between the DRA and the USSR this afternoon at the State Committee of Radio-TV and Cintematography.

The agreement was signed by Hayder Masud, head of the DRA State Committee of Radio-TV and Cinematography and [name indistinct] economic adviser of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul. They exchanged relevant documents.

A spokesman for the State Committee of Radio-TV and Cinematography said that under the agreement the Soviet Union is to assist the DRA in constructing three TV studios with an area of 750 square meters in Kabul and also the relevant structures and buildings, which are to be equipped with TV studio equipment, a communications center, a control center, and a measurement center. The spokesman added that with the completion of the construction of these studios, TV broadcasting in the capital would be increased to 18-20 hours and TV broadcasting to the provinces would increase from [words indistinct] to 5 hours.

A number of staff members of the State Committee of Radio-TV and Cinematography, representatives of the Ministry of Communications and the State Planning Committee, and staff members of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul were present at the signing ceremony.

'Counterrevolutionaries' Crushed in Qonduz
LD011655 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Text] A group of counterrevolutionary elements who were disrupting the peaceful life of the people of 'Aliabad in Qonduz Province were recently crushed by the security force and revolution defenders. A number of the counterrevolutionaries were captured.

A spokesman for the security force of Qonduz Province said that 22 weapons, a large quantity of ammunition, and incriminating documents proving their link with counterrevolutionary bands outside the country were seized from these criminals.

Karachi Reports Attack on Mujahidin Camp in Baghlan
BK021602 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Soviet-Karmal forces in Afghanistan are reported to have launched an attack on the mujahidin's camp in the areas around Baghlan. The reports said that the mujahidin faced the attack boldly and killed or wounded about 20 soldiers of the (?militia), in addition to killing 5 Soviet soldiers. They also captured a large number of arms and ammunition.

Another report said that the Soviet-Karmal forces used helicopter gunships and bomber fighters and killed a large number of civilians and animals in their attacks on villages around Baghlan.

Two Soviet Aircraft Downed in Ghazni Province
LD022020 Riyadh SPA in English 1900 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Islamabad, June 2 SPA — The mujahideen have shot down two Soviet MiG aircraft in Ghazni Province on May 27, the AFGHAN PRESS AGENCY reported here today. The agency said four Soviet MiG fighters were involved in the attack on Torgan in Ghazni Province, where the mujahideen had some underground bases.

Minister Announces 2-9 June Firing Practice
LD021220 Kabul in Dari to Europe 0330 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Citizens of Kabul hereby are informed by the minister of internal affairs that central units of the General Command of the Revolution Defense Forces of the Ministry of Internal Affairs will be firing light and heavy weapons at the Khayr Khana Mena gorge from today until 9 June.

President Wishes Ziaul Haq 'Speedy Recovery'

BK021415 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1330 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] The president, Giani Zail Singh, has wished President Ziaul Haq of Pakistan a speedy recovery from the operation underwent yesterday. In a message to General Zia, Giani Zail Singh said he was distressed to hear of his illness. The message said: Please accept my sincere good wishes for a speedy recovery.

Spokesman's Statement on Williamsburg Summit

BK031207 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1050 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] The following is the text of a statement made by our official spokesman on the Williamsburg declaration in response to a question:

We are glad to note that the leaders of the seven major industrialised countries who met at Williamsburg on May 28-30, 1983 have noted and welcomed the openness to dialogue which the developing countries evinced at the recent conferences of the Nonaligned Movement in New Delhi and the Group of 77 in Buenos Aires.

We hope that the industrialised countries are equally open to dialogue and to the proposals of the nonaligned summit. UNCTAD VI offers the first major opportunity of such a dialogue. We are approaching it in a spirit of constructive cooperation and we hope it will lead to positive results.

It does not appear to us that the structural nature of the present crisis received adequate attention at the Williamsburg summit. Regretfully there is no response to the many specific proposals made by the nonaligned and developing countries for dealing with their problems and for restructuring international economic relations. There is also no response to the nonaligned proposal for launching global negotiations in two phases. We hope these proposals will receive due attention at UNCTAD VI.

We trust that the reaffirmation in the Williamsburg declaration on the commitment of the seven industrialised countries to provide agreed funding levels for the International Development Association [IDA] will lead to full contributions on schedule by all members to IDA VI and will enable IDA VI to commence on schedule with adequate resources to meet the needs of all IDA borrowers both old and new.

The Williamsburg decision to give special attention to the flow of resources, in particular official development assistance, to poorer countries is a matter for satisfaction. It remains our view that adequate and rising levels of IDA are essential to enable the developing countries to manage their external debt and to resume and accelerate their economic growth.

We welcome the commitment to halt protectionism and to reverse it by dismantling trade barriers. We hope these commitments will see early fulfillment.

While we are prepared to discuss ways and means of increasing world trade within UNCTAD and GATT, we wish to reiterate that the concepts of reciprocity and graduation are not acceptable to developing countries.

We have noted that the ministers of finance of the Williamsburg countries have been invited to define the conditions for improving the international monetary system and to consider the part which might, in due course, be played in this process by a high level international monetary conference. This, we hope, indicates at least implied recognition of the need for reform of the international monetary system. To us the need for an international conference on money and finance for development is indispensable and urgent. We shall welcome a dialogue on the modalities and scope for such a conference with developed countries.

Commentator Views Williamsburg Summit Declaration

BK011604 Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1340 GMT 1 Jun 83

[Commentary by Arvind Bhandari, economic commentator, on Williamsburg summit]

[Text] With UNCTAD VI starting at Belgrade on 6 June, India, a leading Third World nation, followed the deliberations of the Western summit at Williamsburg with more than ordinary interest. New Delhi has reasons to be satisfied that the outcome is better than it could have been expected against the background of continued indifference of the North to the legitimate demands of the South.

A 10-point communique, called Williamsburg declaration on economic recovery, has explicitly recognized that the weight of the global recession has fallen very heavily on developing countries, which, therefore, need to be assisted through special trade and financial measures aimed at promoting their economic recovery and growth.

In a noteworthy passage the declaration welcomes the openess to dialogue, which the developing countries evinced at the recent conferences of the Nonaligned Movement in New Delhi and the group of 77 at Buenos Aires, adding that the nations represented at Williamsburg shared their commitment to engage with understanding and cooperation in the forthcoming meeting of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, UNCTAD, in Belgrade.

The Williamsburg summit, however, seemed to have sidestepped the main call for North-South global negotiations under the auspices of the United Nations. The declaration seems to show a preference for dealing with international economic issues in the fora of multilateral organizations, such as the World Bank, IMF, and GATT.

Taking a position similar to the Indian call for an international conference on money and finance President Mitterrand of France proposed another Bretton Woods-type conference, justifying his

proposal on the grounds that the world monetary system had become too dependent on the dollar and was, therefore, disorderly. The idea, however, did not find immediate favor to the summitiers and will be studied further by their finance ministers.

France, Canada, and Japan were comparatively more sympathetic toward the aspirations of the Third World. Japan wanted expansion of bilateral and multilateral economic assistance. It also pleaded for strengthening of free trade by fighting the tendency toward protectionism. France and Canada both stressed on stabilization of prices of raw material, which are mostly produced by developing countries. They also wanted the World Bank to create an energy affiliate to help developing countries to increase their energy self-sufficiency.

Since the Nonaligned Movement, under the leadership of Mrs Gandhi as its chairperson, has given urgent call to the superpowers to work in the interest of humanity for nuclear disarmament, how far the Williamsburg summit of the seven top industrialized Western nations will pave the way for U.S.-Soviet accord on arms control is of interest to the entire world community. If her seven para statement is any indication, Williamsburg can hardly be described as a milestone on the way to such an accord.

The Geneva arms control talks had been bogged in disagreement between the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union over whether the French and British arsenal should be included in computation of the NATO nuclear strength. While the Soviets insist on inclusion of the British and French missiles, the Americans are equally adamant about their exclusion. The Williamsburg statement reiterated the Western position. In fact, it adds that if the U.S.A. and the Soviet Union fail to reach an agreement on limiting intermediate range nuclear arms in Europe, the countries concerned will proceed with the planned deployment of the Pershing and cruise missiles by the end of the year. The Western alliance, however, did show differences of perception among its members. While the Reagan administration wanted the statements to be couched in anti-Soviet rhetoric, the West European leaders, whose thinking is conditioned by the unnerving knowledge that Europe would suffer the worst devastation in the event of a nuclear holocaust, insisted on soft concilliatory terms. They hadtheir way. Assuring that Western arms will never be used except in response to aggression, the statement calls upon the Soviet Union to contribute constructively to the arms control negotiations.

Results of West Bengal Elections Updated

BK030927 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 3 Jun 83

[Text] In the West Bengal Panchayat [local body] elections, of the 678 Zila Parishad [district council] seats, results for 241 have been declared so far. The Communist Party of India-Marxist [CPI-M] has bagged 162 seats; the Congress-I,53; Revolutionary Socialist Party, 9; Forward Bloc, 5; Communist Party of India, 1; and independents and others, 11.

More than half the Panchayat Samiti [local body committee] results are now out. The CPI-M has secured 2,778 and the Congress-I, 1,357.

The results for little over 2,000 Gram Panchayat [village local body] seats are yet to come in. Of the results declared so far, 23,463 have gone to CPI-M and 14,130 to the Congress-I.

Spokesman Says Rohini Satellite Functioning Well

BK021445 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] The Rohini satellite orbiting the earth since 17 April has become fully operational. An Indian Space Research Organization spokesman said in Bangalore today that the satellite is functioning well and responding to command. The smart sensor camera, which had earlier developed certain anomalies, is also sending good pictures.

Zia 'Gradually Recovering' After Operation

BK021551 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq is gradually recovering after his gallblader operation in the civil-military hospital [CMH] in Rawalpindi yesterday. According to a press note issued by the Chief Martial Law Administrator's [CMLA] Secretariat, the attending doctors are satisfied with the speed of his recovery.

Meanwhile, the CMLA Secretariat is receiving a large number of messages of good wishes, praying for the long life and speedy recovery of the president. A vistors' book has been placed in the CMH for those who come to ask about the president's health. Media personnel accompanying the Indian minister for external affairs sent a bouquet to the president and prayed for his full and early recovery and for the prosperity of Pakistan.

Yaqub Khan, India's Rao Review Relations

BK021638 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Pakistan Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and Indian Minister for External Affairs Narasimha Rao reviewed bilateral relations and discussed matters of common interest in their informal talks during their short visit to Murree. The discussion on bilateral relations was held in the light of Pakistan's offer of a no-war pact and the Indian proposal for a treaty of peace, friendship, and cooperation.

The spokesmen of the two delegations told newsmen at a joint briefing in Islamabad this afternoon that the two sides are giving consideration to these two important proposals.

Meanwhile, the four subcommissions, appointed by the Indo-Pakistan joint commission, continued their deliberations in Islamabad and completed a good deal of their work today.

In the evening, the spokesmen of the two delegations told the newsmen that the first subcommission, which was looking into economic, communications, agricultural, and industrial matters, has reached an agreement on various measures in these fields. The Pakistani delegation has agreed to recommend to its government to further reduce postage charges by 22 percent on letters, bookposts, and postcards weighing up to 20 grams sent by road. Postage charges on all mail other than that mentioned above should be reduced by 15 percent. Similarly, the Indian delegation has agreed to recommend to its government the 15 percent reduction of postage charges on the aerogram.

The two sides are to meet in Islamabad next month to finalize an agreement to avoid double taxation. It was agreed in principle that persons traveling from Pakistan to India and vice versa should be given direct tickets from the place of departure in one country to the destined station in the other country. It was also agreed that both countries should start the process of consolidating the long-term planning for bilateral economic cooperation.

Delhi Account

BK030303 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Jun 83

[Text] Formal talks between India and Pakistan on a no-war pact will be resumed in New Delhi in August. This was stated by the Pakistan foreign minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan, and the minister for external affairs, Mr Narasimha Rao, in Islamabad. They told newsmen that the talks will be held at the foreign secretaries level.

According to agency reports, considerable ground has been covered by both countries on bilateral issues, such as reduction of postal rates, simplification of visa procedures,and promotion of cultural exchanges.

Meanwhile, all the four subcommissions have reached an advanced stage in their discussions.

All India Radio special correspondent reports that the subcommissions will submit their reports today.

Yaqub Khan Interviewed

BK030410 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 2 Jun 83

[From "Spotlight" program: Interview with Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan by All India Radio special correspondent Monohar Takru in Murree on 2 June — recorded]

[Text] [Question] Mr Foreign Minister, how are your talks with the external affairs minister, Mr Narasimha Rao?

[Answer] I had most interesting, useful, and very cordial talks with my opposite number, Mr Narasimha Rao. The joint commission has got off to a good start. Four subcommissions have been appointed and as far as we have been able to judge they are doing...they are progressing extremely well and I am sure they will produce the results, which will be satisfactory for all of us and will generate a momentum that will enable the officials of the two sides to get together and to discuss on a wide spectrum problems of mutual interest, which will enhance cooperation and also build up (?strategy) of mutual trust and confidence that will make possible the strengthening and fortifying of good relations, good neighborly relations, between our two countries.

[Question] Some press reports in the newspapers today in Pakistan seem to suggest there will be some positive outcome of the four subcommissions, do you share that view?

[Answer] I do share their view. I think the signs are that there will be some useful progress. As this is the first meeting of this kind, we should not expect dramatic or spectacular results and indeed progress in a field such as this should be slow and steady as friendships that are worthwhile are [word indistinct] and I think steady progress and building of an edifice of mutual understanding would be to the benefit of both countries.

[Question] In the introductory speech yesterday you mentioned that this cooperation between India and Pakistan would be a fillip to the regional cooperation which is already underway. A series of meetings have taken place. Would you like to elaborate on that?

[Answer] You know that the regional cooperation has been going now for 2 years which started with very small and embryonic beginning which has matured and grown and evolved to a point where there will be a meeting at ministerial level at Delhi in August and I think considering that the South Asian regional cooperation covers also a very wide field it would be possible in that forum also to develop mutual relations between Pakistan and India within the framework of South Asia cooperation which would contribute to a strengthening of relations in several fields.

[Question] What about your discussions with Mr Narasimha Rao on other bilateral matters between India and Pakistan?

[Answer] We had a very cordial discussion on several issues and I also briefed Mr Narasimha Rao on my latest visits to various capitals in connection with seeking a peaceful settlement of the problem in Afghanistan. He gave me a briefing on the follow up action after the NAM [Nonaligned Movement] summit in Delhi and the directions in which these actions were being pursued.

Then we spoke also of the treaty of friendship and cooperation, taken into consideration also, the nonaggression pact which we had offered and the fixing, possibly, of a date — perhaps in August — still depending on mutual convenience, where at the foreign secretaries level these two proposals can be taken up in a spirit of cooperation and in an endeavor to try to bridge any differences that exist and out of them to bring out a document which would contain points which are of common interest and acceptable to both sides.

[Question] That would perhaps be when the foreign secretaries go for the regional meeting?

[Answer] I think it may not be immediately following on the regional meeting. This depends really more on the convenience of the host country and on Foreign Secretary Mr Rasgotra. I have the impression that perhaps the third week of August might be more suitable. The actual date, the precise dates, are still open...to be finalized.

[Question] I understand that Mr Narasimha Rao briefed you about the outcome of the NAM meeting and what has been done since then, indeed, to follow up action that has been taken. Are you satisfied with what has been done?

[Answer] I think the NAM summit in Delhi was a great success and a whole series of very fruitful issues are being pursued with vigor and in a very constructive way and we are surely satisfied with the steps that are being taken after the NAM summit in Delhi to ensure that the best possible advantage can be attained from the discussions and deliberations that took place and the resolutions that were passed, especially in the economic sphere.

[Question] There have been some encouraging reports about the talks that are going on on the Afghan issue in Geneva and in which you also took part. And now, would you like to tell us what has been the progress in those talks?

[Answer] Yes, I think we have made considerable progress in arriving at a comprehensive settlement of the Afghanistan problem. The difficulties, of course, are multiple and problems are very thorny ones, as you know. From our point of view, the main issue is the return of 3 million refugees, which we have on our soil, to their homes in safety and honor — and that can only happen when the Soviet troops withdraw. Therefore, our endeavor in these negotiations is to ensure that there can be simultaneity between the withdrawal of Soviet troops, the provision of guarantees of noninterference and nonintervention and the return of the refugees. Progress in this field has been considerable, but there are many problems yet to be overcome and we shall be tackling them at the next meeting, which will start on 16 June in Geneva.

[Question] What are these problems?

[Answer] I think the problems refer first of all to the question of international guarantees, a comprehensive settlement through international guarantees. This is the subject which we have not discussed in any detail yet at Geneva and obviously it its important for us to identify who the guarantors would be, then to seek the views of the guarantors regarding the subjects on which they would provide guarantees. This problem has not yet been tackled. We are equally... we are also keen that there should be a mechanism for the consultation with the refugees by the United Nations agencies regarding the conditions for their return. We feel this is an important subject. It is under consideration, but has not yet been... the actual machinery has not yet been finalized. There is a question of a timeframe for the withdrawal of Soviet forces, which is a very important factor, so that we can have a concrete time which would enable the relationship, so far as synchronization goes, relationship with other elements could be synchronized as soon as a timeframe is available.

[Question] You are just back after a round of several capitals on the same issue. Do you think their reaction has been favorable and encouraging?

[Answer] The reaction has been uniformly encouraging and favorable. All of them see our endeavors as being constructive and have encouraged the process of trying to seek a peaceful settlement of the Afghanistan problem through these indirect negotiations. I am very encouraged by the support that I have received in all the countries that I have so far visited.

[Question] Thank you very much.

Velayati Views North Iraq Events, Western Summit

LD021841 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Foreign Minister Velayati gave an interview on recent developments in north Iraq. He said: The recent developments, as well as indicating the presence of opposition and popular movements in north Iraq, reveal the Baghdad regime's complete weakness in imposing its rule and its incompetence in confronting the political issues governing that country.

He added: In the context of international principles and laws, leaving issues inside Iraq to others to deal with for any reason and under any pretext cannot be interpreted as anything but the Iraqi regime's incompetence in dealing with that country's economic, political, and military affairs and that regime's desperate involvement in the great difficulties caused by the war which it initiatied. As it has always declared, the Islamic Republic of Iran defends the principle of respect for a nation's sovereignty on its own territory and believes that the maintenance of real peace and calm in the region depends on respect for this indisputable international principle.

Regarding the stand of the seven industrial Western countries' summit in Williamsburg toward the Islamic Republic of Iran, the foreign minister also said: the Western capitalist regimes' summit, because of the wrong impressions they have gained of the recent developments in the Islamic Revolution and of our nation's decisive approach to the Tudeh Party and the Soviet spies, intends to take a nonexistent political advantage for its own interests by adopting an open-door policy and by showing an interest in and flexibility toward Iran's policies.[sentence as heard] In spite of the malicious interpretations and stance of the world arrogance toward our Islamic Revolution and at the same time that we are interested in preserving healthy and peaceful political economic relations with the countries that do not fight God and have no intention of dominating the Iranian Muslim nation in their relations, we have always followed the genuine line of full independence from East and West and the positions and movements of the world arrogance, particularly United States, which has never managed to harm this policy in any way at any time.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,334

LD021718 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Communique No 1,334 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. At 2048 last night, a fighter aircraft of the Islamic Republic of Iran Air Force fired on and destroyed an Iraqi naval craft southeast of (Al-Umayyah).

On the country's western fronts yesterday, Islam's combatants subjected enemy defensive lines to heavy weapons fire and thereby controlled the activities of Iraqi armored and infantry units. Our artillery units' fire destroyed two enemy engineering vehicles, one small Katyusha, one mortar, and a number of trenches together with their crews. Sporadic exchanges of fire continued in the Nowzad region.

Maintaining their superiority, fully controlling all their positions, and retaliating against enemy fire, our mighty combatants silenced the Saddamists' fire on the country's southern fronts. Moreover, our combatants killed or wounded a number of enemy servicemen in patrol and ambush operations.

Firing on inhabited areas of Abadan yesterday, Saddam's mercenary army destroyed six houses and shops and damaged three other shops. During the past 24 hours, enemy air raids against some of our border cities were met with concentrated fire by our air defense units, forcing the raiding aircraft to flee.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Official Says Oil Threatening Saudi, Bahraini Coasts

GF020910 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] As a result of the rocket attacks by the Iraqi regime against the Nowruz oil fields, oil patches are now affecting the oil shipping area in Ra'sa at-Tannurah on the Saudi coast, threatening water desalination plants on the eastern coast of Saudi Arabia. This has been stated to our correspondent By Merza Taheri, deputy prime minister in charge of the environmental protection organization. Taheri said the patches are approaching oil areas and other centers on the Saudi and Bahraini coasts.

It should be noted that these oil patches have polluted the drinking water of the residents of the southern coast of the Persian Gulf. They are also threatening marine life in the region.

IRNA Reports U.S. Warning to Americans in Gulf

GF021808 Tehran IRNA in English 1720 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Tehran, June 2, IRNA — Americans are paying high cost to the support rendered by their government in Washington to the Zionists regime. According to the reports reaching here from various countries in the Persian Gulf local people have adopted a hostile attitude against the Americans in the region because ofthe Reagan administration's full-fledged support to the Zionist regime.

The State Department is fully aware of the facts and issued secret instructions to the American citizens and the authorities in the region in which it urged to take precautionary measures against the unforeseen incidents.

In the instructions the American residents in the region the State Department asked them to keep low profile in public. [sentence as received] The American citizens have also been asked to inform their country's embassy in case they receive any threat whatsoever it may be.

In their instructions to the state governments in the region the authorities in the State Department asked for more security measures for the American citizens residing in that part of the world.

As a piece of advise the State Department asked its citizens to keep the doors of their houses locked and always adopt a different route when they go out for business.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani Speaks to Guards Corps Officials

GF281830 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 28 May 83

[Text] Tehran, May 28, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani said here Thursday that the big powers and their dependent agents antagonise the Islamic Revolution because the people who have instituted this revolution do not think solely of their own business at home but rather are likewise concerned about what is happening beyond their own borders and especially in the Muslim world. He said the Islamic Republic feels the burden of its universal commitment to the Muslim world and that wherever Muslims are oppressed the Islamic Republic feels a responsibility to fulfill its duty thowards them.

Rafsanjani who was talking to visiting heads of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps throughout the country also praised the services of IRGC for safeguarding the Islamic Revolution and noted that the nation owes its stability principally to the self-sacrificing efforts of Islamic Revolution guards. He also reminded that despite being embroiled with an unwanted war, and in order to demonstrate its sincerity in a commitment to safeguard Islam anywhere anytime, the Islamic Republic had dispatched forces to combat zones in the Middle East and against the Zionist forces.

He noted that dsappointed with their insinuations in Iran and defeated in their attempts for exterminating the Islamic Revolution by an undeclared war, the enemies of the Islamic Republic were now trying to take their revenge upon Iran by trying to legitimise the Zionist regime with whatsoever artifice, but that the Islamic Republic deems the plight of Muslims in Lebanon as an anguish plaguing part of the Muslim world and as such cannot remain indifferent about it.

In another meeting with a group of Ayatollah Montazeri's representatives at colleges and institutes of higher education, Thursday, Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani called on them to try to utilise the services of well-educated and expert professors, and enable them to transfer their expertise to committed students. He said that innumerous scholars throughout the globe despite the social and political systems in their own communities and that they are loath to transfer their expertise to a people who may use it in the service of oppressive government, and reminded that once the educators in Iran have established a healthy educational atmosphere ensuring the utilisation of knowledge for ridding the deprived and the downtrodden masses, those scholars would be glad to come to the Islamic Republic in order to teach here. Rafsanjani reminded that the educators have a responsibility to promote the mass interest in learning and help them to look to learning from an Islamic approach.

Majlis Speaker Advises on Ethical Reporting

GF030640 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 3 Jun 83

[Text] On the occasion of the fourth anniversary of the founding of *Jomhuri-ye Eslami*, the officials, correspondents, and employees of the newspaper last evening met with Majlis Speaker Hashemi -Ransanjani.

During the meeting, one of the visitors submitted a report on the newspaper's activities since the start of its publication to Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani. The Majlis speaker expressed his appreciation for the services of the newspaper in exposing the conspiracies of foreign and domestic enemies of the revolution and explaining the aberrations and errors committed by other newspapers. He said:

The transgressions committed by publications cannot easily be rectified. He added: Publications should not magnify one's importance out of proportion or attack another. Our newspapers and news media should present the truth so that the people may correctly know the facts and if the people do not see needless sensationalism and clamor and only facts are disseminated, then this will be the greatest wealth and gain for the revolution. What is important is that it is credible for the people and they have faith in their publications. In this case, people will not listen to the news of "foreigners" and will know the correct facts from us.

In conclusion, Mr Hashemi-Rafsanjani stated that accuracy in the objectives and manner of performance, observance of the principles of justice in lending people a personality or taking away the same from them [as heard], and the safeguarding of the people's reputation are the reasons for the growth and progress of periodicals and the news media.

Radio Iran: Hashemi-Rafsanjani Fighting for Power

GF301650 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 30 May 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] After a month of political withdrawal by 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, which coincided with the heightening of the operation to overthrow the Tudeh Party, he has again entered the arena to regain the initiative and to fight the opposing factions. He has started an extensive battle to recapture power.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani's recent meetings with groups of Guard Corps personnel and the members of this organization's security and information bodies,his meeting with representatives of committees some days ago, and his summoning of Labor Minister Tavakkoli, who has borne the brunt of the propaganda attacks against the leftist faction in recent months, all indicate that the leftist religious faction has resorted to extensive actions, following a temporary retreat against the rightist religious faction, to strengthen its bases especially among the armed groups.

Hashemi-Rafsanjani, whose name appeared less often in the news of the radio of the Islamic Republic in the past few weeks, has again become the headline-maker in the radio and television

of the Islamic Republic especially during the past week since the political experts reported the lessening of his power in the leadership of the Islamic Regime. This is not accidental.

The leftist religious faction which Hashemi-Rafsanjani heads, has decided to refocus the propaganda spotlight on the extremist religious figure. To achieve this goal, they enjoy the magnanimous aide of Hashemi-Rafsanjani's brother, Mohammad Hashemi-Rafsanjani, who is the managing director of the radio and television.

The leftist religious group, which is known as the imami faction, currently is pursuing several goals. One is ensuring support of a group of guards corpsmen and strengthening committees, rumors about the dissolution of which are very prevalent at the moment. The second is their continued stress on the role of Mullah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri as [Khomeyni's] successor. They wish to portray him as a leader.

The leftist religious figures are trying to reach their goals following Khomeyni's death in the shadow of this mullah who is known among the religious groups as a mullah who knows nothing and enjoys no respect in religious circles from the point of view of shari'a standing.

As an example, the major portions of the regime's radio and television news programs in the past 24 hours were allocated to this mullah to whom the title of the grand ayatollah cannot be grafted with any known needle or thread.

A western correspondent states that nobody except the imami faction takes Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri seriously. The reason is clear. No other religious authority is prepared to let political factions ride him like Montazeri does. Religious sources of emulation such as Ayatollah Golpayegani are unhappy about the extent to which Qom has become a political power tool. At the same time, the leftist religious faction in the Majlis is trying to send Khamene'i to where he was at the start. It is not accidental that Hashemi-Rafsanjani's deputy, Mohammad Yazdi, raised the issue of the power and greatness of the Majlis yesterday and said the Majlis will not be subservient to the president.

Khomeyni Reportedly Reprimands President Khamene'i

GF021827 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] After Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i criticized the Majlis of the mullahs, he was called by Khomeyni to Jamaran to explain his violation of Khomeyni's orders against indulging in criticism and attacking (?institutions) of the Islamic Republic.

According to the Free Voice of Iran correspondent, 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the most (?prominent) mullah of the mullah regime, after the criticism by Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i at the Majlis of the mullahs, had complained to Khomeyni and asked him to cut the president down to size, and to tell him to desist from such behavior in the future.

Hojjatiyeh Faction Holds Demonstration 28 May

GF301550 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 30 May 83

[Text] According to reports reaching us, the followers of the hojjatiyeh faction held a march on 28 May — the permit for which was issued by the Interior Ministry of the Islamic regime. They chanted slogans against Baha'is and the Tudeh Party, asking for the eradication of communism and Baha'ism in Iran. The demonstration by the hojjatiyeh faction which was held in an organized manner for the first time has been considered a show of force by political observers. It was completely ignored by the imami faction groups who control the radio of the Islamic Republic.

On the same day, Ruhollah Khomeyni repeated the slogan of the hojjatiyeh faction in Jamaran and said that Reagan's defense of the Baha'is shows that they are U.S. spies. Mullah Khomeyni also labeled Tudeh members as Soviet spies.

Free Voice of Iran Cites Kordestan Clashes

GF281812 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian 1500 GMT 27 May 83

[Text] The Free Voice of Iran correspondent has reported that more than 40 Khomeyni guards were killed near the city of Raza'iyeh and major parts of (Khanipah) base were destroyed. Our correspondent added that early on 24 May, the post of (?Qangah), an important base of Khomeyni's guards within 25 km of Raza'iyeh, was surrounded by units of Kurdish warriors and other opponents to the criminal regime of Khomeyni, and was shelled and attacked by RPG-7 missiles, grenades and machineguns. In this attack, various trenches and watchtowers of the base were totally destroyed and more than 40 guards were killed. The Kurdish warriors suffered no losses.

An informed source told our correspondent that the Kurdish forces recently attacked and penetrated the city of Mahabad four times during the day, inflicting heavy damage. The source said that in response to the intensive military operations by the Khomeyni regime against Kurdish villages, the Kurds have expanded their liberated regions moving its operational forces to the south and around Kermanshah and (Songhor). Now the Kurdish warriors have under their control an area 15 km long along the [words indistinct] borders of Turkey and Iraq. This source added that the Khomeyni regime at the start of spring has increased its military operations against the Kurds and recently two columns of Khomeyni forces moved on two axes to the border of Iraq 60 km northeast of Baneh and Sanandaj. The regime has been forced to concentrate some of its forces near Kordestan cities and also to station these forces near the borders.

This has been the best opportunity to attack the forces of Khomeyni's regime. A deputy commander of the Mahabad guards, 3 of his adjutants, and more than 80 guards have either been killed or wounded by Kurdish peshmerga.

Desertions, Resignations in Guards Corps Noted

GF311908 [Clandestine] Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 31 May 83

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] As you know, the wave of desertions in the Guards Corps has started. Many youths are refusing to cooperate or continue their cooperation with the regime of Ruhollah Khomeyni. New reports concerning the latest wave of resignations in the Guard Corps, which *Payam-e Enqelab*, the official publication of the corps has been unable to cover up, shows that the private army of the mullahs is undergoing a grave spiritual weakening and it is no longer possible to use it exclusively.

This change in the spirit in the corps is a direct reaction to the upheavals that have taken place in the depth and breadth of Iranian society. The powerful waves of anger, rebellion, and objections which rise from within the society will not leave the guards indifferent. The guard is Iranian, he is one of the neighborhood boys, and no matter how cruel and hard he has become because of the brainwashing and no matter how indifferent he has become to the pains of the people due to the influence of the superstitions and religious obscurities, every now and then his heart will feel the pain caused by witnessing the misery and hardship of the people. There is a basic difference between the guard and the mullah. The mullah has an infinite capacity to torture Iranians since his philosophy is anti-Iranian. However, the guard has been brought up among these people and is constantly in contact with them. His body, mind, and soul are Iranian and he is part of these people. His ties with the ordinary people of the street cannot be severed. It is because of this that many of the guards are resigning or have fled their posts in the corps or the committees as a form of objection to the antipopular methods of the regime. Many of them are waiting for the opportunity to flee or resign. Many others are suffering from fear, doubts, hopelessness, and mental weariness. The wave of insubordination has expanded in the corps. Many of the guards, depending on the degree of their intelligence and understanding, have realized that Iranian society is suffering from this regime. Many of the guards witness the hatred of the oppressed Iranian society for the regime of blood and gunpowder each day.

The guards, who currently think they serve the Lord and His messenger in the committees and the corps and are in reality serving satan, definitely do not have the same morale they did last year. Conditions today are very different. Depending on the degree of their awareness and conscience, the guards have lost their faith in Khomeyni. One group of them who had thousands of [word indistinct] of the regime has seen that all the roles have been [words indistinct]. People have to be blind not to see what this regime of blood and fire has done to Iran and Iranian society. [words indistinct]

The other group of the guards, who have remained in the corps or the committees without thought of serving the regime, has realized that the advantage gained is very expensive and not worth the price of the anger and hatred of the people. They are worried about their future and therefore both groups have began murmuring in the corps and the committees which is nothing but a complete reflection of their lack of faith and disenchantment. Some of them have come to this because of the repayment of their deeds. The false promise of martyrdom or the greed for plunder no longer satisfies these guards. The wave of awareness is shaking the foundations of the corps. This low morale has caused worry in the corps leadership which in turn has resulted in weakening their decisionmaking power and disunity.

Since the victory of the blight to date, thousands of guards have decided to end their support for the regime and have gradually left the corps and the committees. The guards who are the guardians of the regime today are not all those who had a gun on their shoulders in the first month of the victory of the blight.

Considering the fact that the families of guards continuously encourage their children to leave the corps by telling them that they do not want to feed on a bloody corpse or obtain wealth from murder, the wave of resignation from the corps will doubtlessly expand further. The guards do not want nor should they have the history of their actions become any blacker than it is now. They are Iranians. Therefore, they must not kill Iranians. They are Iranians and,therefore, must not become the sacrifice for inauspicious and anti-Iranian wishes of a handful of rapacious mullahs.

Energy Minister Meets With PRC Counterpart

LD291220 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 May 83

[Text] The PRC delegation, headed by the Chinese deputy oil and energy minister, currently in Tehran to attend the symposium on Third World energy prospects, accompanied by the PRC ambassador to the Islamic Republic of Iran, met with Energy Minister Ghafuri-Fard before noon today at the latter's office.

During this meeting, the energy minister explained to the Chinese guests the aims behind the convening of the symposium by the Islamic Republic of Iran. He thanked the PRC for its active participation in the symposium.

In reply, the PRC deputy oil and energy minister expressed pleasure over his trip to Iran and said that the PRC approves the aims of the symposium.

Musavi Receives Greek Commerce Minister 2 June

LD022140 Tehran IRNA in English 1953 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Tehran, June 1, IRNA — The Greek minister of foreign commerce and deputy economics minister, Pottakis, met and talked with Prime Minister Musavi here today.

In his meeting with Musavi, the Greek official declared the readiness of his government for furthering its relations with Iran.

The Iranian prime minister noted in response that the common grounds between the two countries in cultural and historical areas was common resource for further developing Irano-Greek relations.

The Greek minister heads a delegation to the Islamic Republic and arrived here Monday.

Greek Delegation Departs

LD022150 Tehran IRNA in English 2010 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] Tehran, june 2, IRNA — The visiting deputy finance minister of Greece, Pottakis, who headed an economic delegation to Iran, left here for Athens this morning.

During its say in Iran the delegation met and conferred with a number of high-ranking Iranian economic officials.

The talks between the two sides were mainly focused on finding ways and means for the extension of bilateral economic relations.

The greek delegation arrived here on Monday.

Reportage on Recent Afghan Mujahidin Activities

GF310606 Tehran International Service in Turkish 1830 GMT 29 May 83

[Text] The Muslim Afghan revolutionaries have checked an attack by the joint forces of the Kabul regime and the Soviet Union in the Enjil region in Herat Province, killing or wounding over 1,000 of their forces. In a vengeful operation organized by the Soviet forces after this clash, residential sectors of the Enjil region were bombarded, resulting in the martyrdom of hundreds of defenseless women, men, and children.

The Muslim Afghan revolutionaries have killed 14 members of the Soviet forces and numerous (?supporters) of the Afghan regime in Kabul. In retaliation against this operation, the Soviet Union and the Kabul regime martyred 244 Afghan Muslims held in a prison in Kabul and returned their bodies to their families.

Jalalabad Airport in eastern Afghanistan has also been attacked by the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries. Two Soviet helicopters were destroyed and three others were damaged during this raid. A total of 40 members of the joint forces of the Kabul regime and the Soviet Union were killed.

Soviet, DRA Forces Attacked

GF021235 Tehran International Television Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Text] The Muslim Afghan mujahidin attacked a power station near Kabul last week and killed more than 35 government troops. In an attack on a column of trucks transporting foodstuffs from Kabul to the [name indistinct], the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries killed 50 government troops and (?captured) the trucks and foodstuffs.

In Qandahar Province, they attacked a military base and destroyed a number of the Soviet forces' MiG's. In Farah Province, eastern Afghanistan, they destroyed 2 tanks and killed 25 Soviet and government soldiers. In Nimruz Province, they attacked the joint Soviet and Afghan Government forces, destroyed 1 tank and 1 personnel carrier, killed 2 soldiers, and wounded 16 others.

NVOI Assails Tehran Radio on Afghan Reports

TA022115 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 2 Jun 83

[Unattributed commentary: "Facts About Afghanistan Cannot Be Distorted By Resorting to Falsehood"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots: In connection with reports about Afghanistan, the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran, regrettably,feeds listeners with great relish what U.S. and British news agencies disseminate in this regard, in addition to some other unbelievable lies. If we add up the number of people who, according to Tehran radio, have been killed by the so-called mujahidin and supporters of U.S. Islam in Afghanistan.

Sometimes the people hear from Tehran radio that, for example, in some Afghan city severe clashes are taking place between the so-called Islamic mujahidin and the government's army and that allegedly these mujahidin of U.S. Islam have achieved considerable victories, whereas in the city itself neither is there any sign of the presence of these so-called mujahidin referred to by Tehran radio nor any trace of the clashes, and normal life is proceeding in that city. In short, the hojjatis and the superficials in Tehran radio must by now have broken the world record in spreading lies about Afghanistan, and this development in fact harms the prestige of our country's propaganda organization.

The fact that imperialist mass media project their wishes as realities is an understandable issue because their satanic plans have suffered defeat in Afghanistan and, with the victory of the popular and anti-imperialist revolution, Afghanistan achieved true freedom and independence. Despite the plots of the imperialists and the counterrevolutionaries, the Afghan people and Government are engaged in building a new society in which exploitation is being terminated and social justice is being established in the true sense of the word.

Our homeland's people are being informed of the realities concerning Afghanistan by whatever means and know that in this country the Muslim people have gained substantial revolutionary gains.

Yes, despite the subversive and terrorist activities of the fugitive counterrevolutionaries and the undeclared war by U.S. imperialism against democratic Afghanistan, the situation in this country is being stabilized day by day. The positions of the government are being consolidated. Many of the deceived individuals who operated for a long time against the people and the Afghan Government, now realize the reality and, by taking advantage of the general amnesty of the Democratic Government of Afghanistan — which itself is a sign of the stabilization and consolidation of the situation in this country — are laying down their weapons and returning to the fold of the revolutionary Afghan Government. These individuals and groups are declaring their readiness to serve the people and to participate in building a new and free society in Afghanistan.

These are Afghanistan's realities, in respect to which unfortunately our country's mass media are keeping silent. Those who prepare the reports about Afghanistan and whose main sources are the news fabricated by imperialist mass media are little aware that by lying one cannot conceal the facts from the public for long.

Radio Iran Reports Departure of Two GDR Diplomats

GF311614 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 31 May 83

[Text] A military attache and one of the second secretaries of the GDR Embassy quietly left Tehran last week. It was said that their departure from Iran was tied to the activities of Tudeh Party in the Islamic Republic.

Judicial officials of the Islamic Republic had earlier confirmed the ties between the GDR Embassy and Tudeh elements. Even though the same officials had discovered the identity of those in contact with the Tudeh Party, working in two foreign embassies, through documents discovered on the arrested communists, the Foreign Ministry of the Islamic Republic has not yet done anything to officially expel them.

Musavi-Tabrizi, revolution chief prosecutor, also confirmed the espionage activities of the GDR and Afghanistan Embassies in the Islamic Republic, saying that a number of the members of the Tudeh Party were in direct contact with Babrak Karmal, the puppet Afghan president.

Following the revelation of the clandestine ties between the Tudeh Party and two embassies in Tehran, a number of Majlis deputies asked for an official statement by the Foreign Ministry.